

Application No. 09/835,673
Amendment dated June 11, 2003
Reply to Office Action of Feb. 11, 2003

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A dental handpiece comprising:

a housing;
a drill ~~head~~ bit protruding from said housing, said drill ~~head~~ bit operably connected to a motor mounted in said housing; and
a light source mounted in said housing, said light source operable to produce a light through an opening in said housing, said opening being located in said housing such that said light produced by said light source is projected substantially in a direction along which said drill head protrudes from said housing, said light having a desired wavelength operable to produce tooth luminescence.

Claim 2 (original): The dental handpiece of Claim 1, further comprising:

a fiber optic bundle connecting said light source to said opening.

Claim 3 (original): The dental handpiece of Claim 1, further comprising:

a glass rod assembly connecting said light source to said opening.

Claim 4 (original): The dental handpiece of Claim 1, wherein said light produced by said light source has a wavelength in the blue-violet region of the visible spectrum.

Claim 5 (original): The dental handpiece of Claim 1, wherein said light produced by said light source has a wavelength of 405 nm.

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Claim 6 (original): The dental handpiece of Claim 1, wherein said light source comprises a filament lamp having a filterglass bulb.

Claim 7 (original): The dental handpiece of Claim 1, wherein said light source comprises a semiconductor device.

Claim 8 (original): A dental handpiece comprising:

a housing;

excavation means for excavating a portion of carious material occupying a portion of a tooth;

illumination means for emitting a light of a desired wavelength operable to produce tooth luminescence, said illumination means mounted in said housing; and

guide means for guiding an emitted light from said illumination means to an opening in said housing, said opening being located in said housing such that said emitted light is projected onto said tooth when said excavation means is operably positioned for excavating said portion of carious material.

Claim 9 (original): The dental handpiece of Claim 8, wherein said excavation means comprises a drill head protruding from said housing and operably connected to a motor mounted in said housing.

Claim 10 (original): The dental handpiece of Claim 8, wherein said illumination means comprises a filament lamp with a filterglass bulb having a cutoff wavelength whereby said emitted light is in the blue-violet region of the spectrum.

Claim 11 (original): The dental handpiece of Claim 8, wherein said illumination means comprises a semiconductor device.

Claim 12 (original): The dental handpiece of Claim 11 where said emitted light has a wavelength of 405 nm.

Claim 13 (currently amended): An apparatus for facilitating removal of a carious region occupying a portion of an enamel layer and a dentin layer of a tooth, comprising:

a dental handpiece, comprising:

a housing;

a drill head protruding from said

housing, said drill head operably connected to a

motor mounted in said housing; and

a light source means mounted in said

housing, said light source means for operable to

produce producing a light through an opening in

said housing, said opening being located in said

housing such that said light produced by said light

source means is projected substantially in a

direction along which said drill head protrudes from

said housing, said light source means having a

desired wavelength operable to produce for

producing tooth fluorescence;

filter means for filtering a luminescence of said tooth caused by said light produced by said light source, said filter means having a cutoff wavelength whereby said light produced by said light source cannot traverse said filter means.

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Claim 14 (currently amended): The apparatus of Claim 13, wherein said cutoff wavelength of said filter comprises 500 nm to 550 nm, whereby only light having a wavelength greater than or ~~equal to 500 nm~~ said cutoff wavelength traverses said filter means.

Claim 15 (original): A method of identifying a caries in a tooth, comprising:
projecting a light of a desired wavelength onto the tooth, said light causing a luminescence of the tooth;
observing the luminescence of the tooth;
identifying a red-orange central region surrounded by an intensely luminescent region and a dark outer ring, whereby the intensely luminescent region is intermediate the red-orange central region and the dark outer ring; and
recognizing the red-orange central region as a bacterially invaded region.

Claim 16 (original): The method of Claim 15, wherein said intensely luminescent region intermediate the red-orange central region and the dark outer ring comprises a green region.

Claim 17 (original): The method of Claim 15, wherein said step of observing the luminescent emission comprises placing a filter intermediate the tooth and an eye of an observer, and observing the luminescent emission through the filter.

Claim 18 (original): The method of Claim 15, further comprising:

identifying the dentin layer of the tooth, the dentin layer comprising a luminescent region outside the dark outer ring, the dentin layer being less intensely luminescent than the intensely luminescent region, whereby the dentin layer appears yellow-green.

Claim 19 (original): The method of Claim 18, further comprising:

identifying the enamel layer of the tooth, the enamel layer comprising an area beyond the luminescent region comprising the dentin layer of the tooth, the enamel layer being less luminescent than the dentin layer.

Claim 20 (original): The method of Claim 17, wherein said filter comprises a high-pass filter having a cutoff wavelength in the green region of the visible spectrum.

Claim 21 (original): The method of Claim 15, wherein said desired wavelength comprises 405 nm.

Claim 22 (original): A method of excavating carious material in a tooth, comprising:

providing a dental handpiece having a housing, and a drill head protruding from the housing, the drill head being operably connected to a motor mounted in the housing, the dental handpiece further including a light source mounted in the housing and being operable to produce a light through an opening in the housing, the opening being located in the housing such that the light produced by the light source is projected substantially in a direction along which the drill head protrudes from the housing, said light having a desired wavelength operable to produce tooth luminescence;

activating the light source to produce said light;

positioning the dental handpiece to project said light onto the tooth, said light causing a luminescence of the tooth;
observing the luminescence of the tooth and thereby identifying the carious material;
actuating the drill head; and
applying the drill head to the carious material.

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Claim 23 (original): The method of Claim 22, wherein said desired wavelength comprises 405 nm.

Claim 24 (original): The method of Claim 22, wherein said step of observing the luminescence of the tooth and thereby identifying the carious material comprises the steps of:

identifying a red-orange central region surrounded by an intensely luminescent yellow-green region and a dark outer ring, whereby the intensely luminescent region is intermediate the red-orange central region and the dark outer ring; and
recognizing the red-orange central region as a bacterially invaded zone.

Claim 25 (original): The method of Claim 24, wherein said step of observing the luminescence of the tooth and thereby identifying the carious material further comprises the steps of:

placing a filter intermediate the tooth and an eye of an observer; and
observing the luminescence of the tooth through the filter.

Claim 26 (original): The method of Claim 24, further comprising:

identifying a dentin layer of the tooth, the dentin layer comprising a luminescent region outside the dark outer ring, the dentin layer being less intensely luminescent than the intensely luminescent region, whereby the dentin layer appears yellow-green.

Claim 27 (original): The method of Claim 26, further comprising:

identifying an enamel layer of the tooth, the enamel layer comprising an area beyond the luminescent region comprising the dentin layer of the tooth, the enamel layer being less luminescent than the dentin layer.

Claim 28 (original): A method of excavating carious material in a tooth, comprising:

providing a dental handpiece having: a housing; excavation means for excavating a portion of carious material occupying a portion of the tooth, said excavation means integral with said dental handpiece; illumination means for emitting a light of a desired wavelength operable to produce tooth luminescence, said illumination means mounted in said housing; and guide means for guiding an emitted light from said illumination means to an opening in said housing, said opening being located in said housing such that said emitted light is projected onto said tooth when said excavation means is operably positioned for excavating said portion of carious material;

activating the illumination means to produce said light;

positioning the dental handpiece to project said light onto the tooth, said light causing a luminescence of the tooth;

observing the luminescence of the tooth and thereby identifying the carious material;

actuating the excavation means; and

applying the excavation means to the carious material.

Claim 29 (original): The method of Claim 28, wherein said step of observing the luminescence of the tooth and thereby identifying the carious material comprises the steps of:

identifying a red-orange central region surrounded by an intensely luminescent yellow-green region and a dark outer ring, whereby the intensely luminescent region is intermediate the red-orange central region and the dark outer ring; and

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recognizing the red-orange central region as a bacterially invaded zone.

Claim 30 (original): The method of Claim 29, wherein said step of observing the luminescence of the tooth and thereby identifying the carious material further comprises the steps of:

placing a filter intermediate the tooth and an eye of an observer; and
observing the luminescence of the tooth through the filter.

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